THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1831. NO. 97.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞The Gazette, Cincinnati, Advertiser, Louisville, Courier, New Orleans, Intelligencer, Washington, Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for mnua facturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS
AND
EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL.
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART.
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
} *Commissioners.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given. February 18—tf

EXCHANGE.

WANTED, Michigan and Canada paper.—The highest price given for English, French, and American Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No 68 Wood st.
Pittsburgh, May 31.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE.
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831.—tf

CHEAP QUEENSWARE.

WETMORE & HAVENS, No. 112 Second street, near Wood street, Pittsburgh, are now receiving their spring supplies of QUEENSWARE AND CHINA, being the manufacture of the first houses in Staffordshire, England.

All ware sold by them is re-packed by careful and experienced hands. Purchasers are consequently not subjected to the risk of getting inferior, crazed and broken ware, which is too generally the case with goods assorted in England, and sent out to be sold in our markets by the original package.

Their personal attention will, as heretofore, be given for the selection and packing of all ware bought of them. Liberal discounts for Cash.

Feb. 25—tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, }
WILLIAM SAMPLE, } Executors.

February 25, 1831.—tf.

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERY!

JAMES BROWN, having taken into partnership his nephew, JAMES W. BROWN, respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his new warehouse, No. 140 Liberty street, where the business will be conducted under the firm of JAMES W. BROWN & CO., who are now receiving an extensive assortment of GROCERIES and LIQUORS, comprising the following, viz:

Rio, Porto Rico, Laguira, St. Dom. & Java Coffee;
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Imperial Teas;
Single and Double Refined Loaf Sugar;
Bengal and Caracas Indigo;
James river Tobacco, and best Spanish Segars;
Madder, Ginger, Alum, Rice, &c.;
Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, &c.;
Best Bloom, Bunch, Muscatel and Keg Raisins;
Mackeral, Herring, and No. 1 Trimmed Shad;
New Orleans Sugar, by the hhd. and bbl.;
5 tons Campeachy Logwood;
Superior Hourglass Holland Gin;
Cogniac and Common Brandy;
Madeira, Tenerife, Port, Malaga, & Sherry Wines;
Jamaica Spirits, and N. E. Rum;
Whiskey, Flour, Bacon, &c. &c.;
500 bbls. Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Salt;

All of which will be sold low, wholesale or retail, for cash or approved paper.

Country merchants and others will please favor us with a call, previous to purchasing, as they might find it to their advantage.

JAMES W. BROWN & CO.

☞The highest price given, in Cash or Groceries, for Rags, Bacon, Beeswax, Flour, Whiskey, Cheese, &c. &c.

☞The Ravenna Courier, Beaver Argus, Butler Repository, Canton Repository, Steubenville Herald, will insert the above six times, and charge this office. June 24—tf

50 BARRELS No. 1 Mackerel,
75 do. No. 2 do.
25 do. No. 3 do.
100 Barrels New Orleans Molasses.
25 Hogsheads New Orleans Sugar.
2 Barrels Cocoa Nuts.

Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10, 1831.—tf

WATERS' improved Cast and Shear Steel Corn and Grass SCYTHES; Shear and Cast Steel Axes; Improved Steel Spades and Shovels; Hoes, Hatchets—constantly on hand and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 11.—tf

WOOL.—The highest price will be given for clean washed common wool, by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
May 10—tf

G. MERRITT, DENTIST.

NO. 65 FOURTH STREET, between Market and Wood, Pittsburgh. July 29

WATERS' Improved Cast steel Axes;
do. do. Waldren Corn and Grass Scythes;
Waters' Improved Steel Spades and Shovels;
do. do. do. Hoes;
do. Picks, Broad Axes, Hatchets, Hay and Manure Forks; constantly on hand and for sale by
July 26, 1831—tf. LITTLE & HAYS.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.
Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S
Columbian Vegetable Specific,

FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S
Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

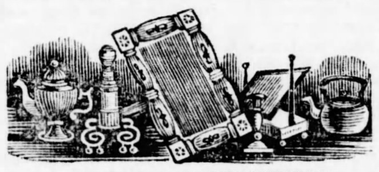
☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.
April 15—tf

New Hardware Store,
NO. 66 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.



LOGAN & KENNEDY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, and are now opening an extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., to which they would respectfully invite the attention of merchants, mechanics, and others. Also a well selected assortment of New England bench and moulding planes.
April 5.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale.

☞The Cincinnati Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, Louisville Advertiser, Louisville Journal, Nashville Republican, and Nashville Whig and Banner, Florence Gazette, and Lexington Reporter, will insert the above advertisements once a week for three months, and send their bills to this office. January 18—tf

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.
March 22, 1831.—tf

☞BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.☜
Ohio paper Generally, one half per-ct.

Erie,	½ pr. ct.	Urban. Bk. Co.	3 to 5
Virginia,	1	Scioto Bk.	3 to 5
N. Y. City Notes	1	Michigan	3 to 5
Delaware do	¼ to 1	Canada	4
Canton	2	Georgia & N. Car.	4
Wilks'b.	2	South Carolina	3
Pottsville	2	N. York, Con.	2
Greensburgh	30	R. Isl., Vermont,	2
Old Bk. Steub.	25	Mass., N. Hamp.	2
Maryland,	½ to 1	New Jersey	1 to 2

GOLD.

Sovereigns 4 65. American Gold 2 per-ct. premium.

GEORGE A GOOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, *No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.* April 29.—tf.

Drawing, Painting, and Gilding,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES

J. NEWTON

HAS removed to No. 27 Market street, between Front and Second, where he intends carrying on the above; and he assures the public that he will execute all orders with which he may be favored in as neat a manner, upon as reasonable terms, and as promptly, as can be done on the west of the mountains. Portraits and Miniatures executed in a superior style, and paintings bought, sold, exchanged, or repaired.

J. N. will continue to receive a small class of pupils.

LITHOGRAPHY.

J. N. has established a Lithographic Press, and is prepared to execute all kinds of Lithographic Printing. Those who wish to have a multiplicity of copies from any design, will find this a beautiful substitute for copperplate engraving, and will experience a considerable saving of time and expense by preferring it.

Just published, the first number of a series of Ornaments, which will be found useful to Architects, Painters, Carvers, Gilders, Engravers, Cabinet Makers, Chair Ornamenters, Statuaries, and all persons whose business is connected with the Fine Arts.

J. N. respectfully solicits subscribers to a work on Flower, Fruit, and Shell Painting, &c., which he intends publishing as soon as the materials are in readiness. The work will contain the whole theory of the art, as far as its title purports, and will greatly aid those who wish to devote a part of their leisure hours to this branch of painting.
May 6, 1831.

WANTED, Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina paper. Also, Notes of the Michigan and Canada Banks.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
May 10, 1831.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer,* respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

JOHN P. GEDDES, M. D.

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, in the different branches of the medical profession. He hopes that the experience acquired during eight years' *extensive* practice, may entitle him to a share of public confidence.

His office is in St. Clair street, next door to the Exchange building. July 12—tf

GEORGE A. COOK, Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh, purchases Notes of all the Banking Institutions in the United States. Also, Foreign & American Gold, Broken Bank paper, &c.
March 11, 1831.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.
March 4, 1831.—tf

ROSS WILKINS.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS Removed his Office to Liberty Street between Third and Fourth. Ap. 1.

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

SALE OF LOTS.
In the Addition to the Town of Wheeling.

ON THURSDAY, the 15th of September next, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder, about FIFTY LOTS, adjoining the present Town of Wheeling. These Lots will include about the whole of the ground on the original tract on which the Town was laid out that is eligible for building; water and coal can be had with a trifling expense; the coal within a few rods of the most remote lots, and water it is believed can be obtained any where on the premises by digging twenty feet, some certainly much less. It is not the purpose of the proprietor to give a fictitious importance to this offer, but he believes no property ever offered to purchasers afforded or will afford a more profitable investment to actual settlers than this, and to actual settlers alone he wishes them to be disposed of. The situation of the Lots is elevated and healthy, and commands a fine prospect of the Ohio River. Terms, one third cash, the balance in payments of one and two years with interest. The proprietor will reserve one bid—any Lot sold and the terms not complied with, the sale to be considered void. NOAH ZANE.
August 2.—6w.

PRICES CURRENT.
JAS. W. BROWN & CO.
WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE,
No. 140 Liberty street.

LETTER PAPER, per ream,		$3 00 to	$3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
CAP	do do	3 00 to	3 25
do	do do	2 50 to	2 75
do	do do	2 00 to	2 25
PRINTING do,	Imperial,	4 00 to	5 50
do	Superroyal,	3 50 to	5 25
do	Medium,	2 50 to	3 25
do	Demy,	2 00 to	2 25
WRAPPING,	Imperial,	1 87 to	2 25
do	Medium,	1 62 to	1 75
do	Crown,	75 to	1 00
TEA PAPER,	Medium,	1 87 to	2 37
PASTEBOARDS,		4 50 to	5 00
FULLERS' PRESSBOARDS, lb. 20 to 22 cts.			

☞A liberal discount to wholesale purchasers.
June 24, 1831—tf

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store and offer for sale on accommodating terms:

250 bags Havanna COFFEE,
30 hhds. N. O. SUGAR,
5 boxes Havanna SUGAR,
10 bbls. ALMONDS,
200 do. MACKAREL, numbers 2 and 3,
20 half bbls. do. Nos. 1 and 2.
18 bbls. Mess SHAD,
15 do. TAR,
35 hhds. TOBACCO,
60 bales Tennessee COTTON,
2000 lbs. LOGWOOD.

Pittsburgh, July 10.—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor,*
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*
July 26, 1831.—tf

WHOLESALE & RETAIL SHOE STORE!

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand, Nos. 1 and 73, N. W. Corner of the Diamond and Market street. Also may be found at Nos. 91 and 93 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth street, where he is now opening a large and complete assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fancy BOOTS AND SHOES, of every variety and the latest fashions;

CONSISTING OF

Ladies' pump soled and d'ble soled lasting Slippers
Ditto do do. do. with straps
Ditto morocco, kid, seal, and curried goat Slippers
Ditto black buckskin Shoes and Slippers
Ditto elegant fox'd lasting Gaiter Boots, (prime)
Ditto Jefferson morocco and lasting Shoes
Misses and children's morocco, leather and lasting Boots and Shoes
Misses and children's Bolivar or foxed Boots
Ditto and ditto black, red, bronze, and tea colored morocco Ankle Ties
Ditto and ditto black and colored lasting Boots
Infants' bronze and colored kid Boots
Gentlemen's fancy morocco and lasting Pumps
Ditto do seal and calfskin do
Ditto do buckskin and cordovan do
Ditto fine morocco, calf, and copper nail'd Boots

Also, A large assortment of Men's, Boy's and Youth's Coarse Boots, Brogans, and Shoes, of every description, the whole comprising the most complete assortment ever offered in the western country.

☞Country merchants and others are respectfully invited to call and examine the above.
July 15—3mo G. ALBREE.

Caps! Caps!!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

NEW GOODS,
83 *Market, between Fifth Street and the Diamond.*

S. P. CHURCH & CO. have *just* received a large and complete assortment of DRY GOODS. Among them are 20,000 yds. brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; 5000 yds. do. *wet in transportation, and for sale at reduced prices.* 4 cases Broad Cloths and Satinetts; 1500 yds. brown Osnaburg; Green Floor Cloth; Baize; Diapers; Table Cloths; Napkins; Table Covers; Jaconet, Mull, Book, Swiss and Cambric Muslins; Crown Linings; Willows; with a great variety of Fancy Articles for milliners; Brown Grass Cloth for Bonnets; Gloves, Mitts, Hosiery, &c.—Extracted Cambric Ginghams of the *latest style,* with an elegant assortment of SILK GOODS.

All of which are offered WHOLESALE AND RETAIL *at a small advance for cash or approved credit.* August 5—3m.

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,	Archibald Shaw,
Joseph Jenkinson,	David Glenn,
Robert Menha,	Isaac Rhoads,
E. G. Nelson,	F. S. Byrne,
John Phillips,	A. Westervelt,
Andrew Beggs,	Nath. Whiston,
George Dobbs,	John W. Kane,
James Stuart,	John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,

To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

SYLVESTER'S FORTUNATE OFFICE! The 17th Class Union Canal Lottery will be drawn on the 27th inst. CAPITAL PRIZES:

$20,000!—$10,000!—&C.

TICKETS ONLY FIVE DOLLARS.

Full Schemes may be had on application at the office. Orders from abroad will have immediate attention; and the Despatch, containing Official Drawings, Schemes, Counterfeit Detector, and Exchange Table, will be sent gratis.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings, next door to Williamson's Exchange. Aug 19—3

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

PRIZE LIST

OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PA., Class No. 16 for 1831. Drawn Numbers:

59 56 6 12 40 35 13 23 36

NOS. 6, 12, 40, a splendid Prize of FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, in a Whole Ticket, sent by letter to a regular customer in Adelphi, Ohio. Nos. 6, 36, 40, a Prize of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, sold to a gentleman of this city. Nos. 12, 23, 36, a prize of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, in a Whole Ticket, to Wheeling—besides several of $300, $200, $100, $50, &c. all sold at the "Prize Selling Office," by

GEO. A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

☞INFORMATION OF CLASS NO. 16.—The capital Prize of $30,000 was sold in Reading, Pa. One of the $10,000 prizes was sold in Philadelphia, in a whole ticket.
August 19.

More Prizes Sold & Paid!

AGAIN has SYLVESTER been successful!! In each Lottery he sells Capitals: among others, a stone-mason obtained a three number ticket on Monday last. S. J. S. has sold and paid within a very short period, 25,000 DOLLARS, 24,000 DOLLARS, and ten of 10,000 DOLL'S, and other prizes, amounting to FIFTEEN HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. For more prizes, apply personally or by letter at No. 16 Exchange Buildings, Pittsburgh, or 130 Broadway, New York. S. J. SYLVESTER.
August 19, 1831.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

AT COOK'S office can be seen the most splendid prize ever sold in the Western Country,

60,000 DOLLARS!

This prize is surrounded by many other beautiful prizes—all sold within a few weeks: 20,000 dollars, 15,000 dollars, 2,500 dollars, &c. a number of $1000 prizes, a host of $500 prizes, and myriads of $300, $200, and $100 prizes. This exhibition has excited the admiration of the adventuring world.

An invitation is given to all persons who feel disposed to see a spectacle that cannot be witnessed elsewhere, to call and behold a sight that is truly magnificent. Prizes paid on demand at this office.
August 19.

IRISH AGENCY.—The subscriber, intending to visit Ireland, leaves Pittsburgh on the 24th inst. and New York on the 1st September, returning to the United States early in the spring—will transact any business entrusted to him with care and attention. Persons wishing to send for their friends in Ireland will find this a favorable opportunity. Every information given, by application personally, or by letter, *post paid,* addressed to

JOHN GRAVES,
Mansion House, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Refer to Mr. John Irwin, Liberty street, to Messrs. Bissell & Semple, Wood street, or to Mr. Henry F. Schweppe, Market street. A19—2

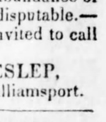
New Catholic Books.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., Booksellers, No. 51 Market street, have lately received the following CATHOLIC BOOKS, which, in addition to their former stock, comprise a valuable assortment, viz:

Cobbett's History of the Reformation;
Grounds for being a Roman Catholic;
Fifty Reasons for being a Roman Catholic;
Thomas a Kempis;
Garden of the Soul, by Challoner;
Gahan's Church History;
Reeves' Bible History;
Mrs. Herbert and the Villagers;
Key to Paradise; Life of St. Patrick;
Visits to Blessed Sacrament;
Father Rowland; Indian Cottage, &c. &c. &c.

Also on hand, a large variety of Douay Bibles, Testaments, and Prayer Books. Aug 19—6

FARM FOR SALE.—I offer a first rate farm of about 120 acres, for sale. This property is eligibly situated on the river, about three miles above Williamsport, Washington county, Penn'a. To a gentleman wishing to retire from business, this farm offers great inducements, being in a high state of cultivation, with a first rate Dwelling, a Spring House, and other buildings; an Orchard with one hundred grafted trees of the best quality, and abundance of stone coal, lime, &c. The title is indisputable.—Any person wishing to purchase is invited to call and view the property.



THOMAS HESLEP,
Aug 16—3* Near Williamsport.

COURSE OF LECTURES,

To be commenced 1st September, in the Academic Seminary, corner of Front and Market streets.

BOOK-KEEPING, three times a week, at $5 the course. Grammar, three times a week; Elocution and Composition, do.; Greek and Latin Languages, five times a week. Quarterly Terms, to be paid at commencement, $5 each branch. These lessons will not be suffered to encroach upon the time appropriated for the school exercises in the Seminary. They will be given at separate hours, that will best suit the convenience and opportunity of young gentlemen engaged in other pursuits. ☞A Class of Young Ladies will be taught separately in any of the above branches. M. M'SHARRY,
Professor of the Latin and Greek Languages, &c.
August 19—2t

TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the President and Managers, until 3 o'clock, P. M. on *Thursday, 25th August next,* for the erection of a bridge over the Monongahela river at Brownsville. The river is about six hundred and thirty feet wide; the piers and abutments will have to be from fifty to sixty feet high, to be built of stone, and the superstructure of wood, with two tracks and foot-ways, covered in and painted. A draft or model will have to accompany each proposal. It would be desirable if those intending to propose could visit the place, and make a personal inspection of materials in the neighborhood, and facilities for building, &c. By order of the Board. JAMES L. BOWMAN, Sec'ry.
Brownsville, June 21—wtA25

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia,* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan,* $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabetht'n	do
State bk. & branches		Sussex	do
$5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
South Carolina.		*Connecticut.*	
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	New Haven Bk. do.	2
Delaware.		Bridgeport	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Middletown bank	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Branch at Newcastle	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Georget'n	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Wilmington & Bran.	2	*Rhode Island.*	
Massachusetts.		Providence Banks	2
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Springfield	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Salem	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Worcester	2	*Vermont.*	
Other Massach. notes	2	Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

NAT'AL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Senate—Col. JAMES JOHNSTON.

Assembly—HUGH DAVIS,
SAMUEL GORMLY,
FRANCIS C. FLANAGAN.

ANTI-MASONIC TICKET.

Senate—WILLIAM HAYS.

Assembly—DAVID GILLELAND,
FRANCIS KERNS,
JAMES HULTZ,
ANDREW BAYNE.

Sheriff—JOSEPH WELSH.
Commissioner—JAMES HILANDS.
Coroner—HUGH M'CLELLAND.
Auditor—JOHN RANKIN.

REMOVAL.

J. & J. PARKER respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 17 Diamond Alley, to No. 148 Liberty street, three doors above the Pittsburgh Brewery, where they have opened a Wholesale and Retail WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, and have recently received from Philadelphia the following Wines and Liquors, which they intend to keep constantly on hand, viz:—French Brandy, Holland Gin, Jamaica Spirits, New England Rum: Wines—Madeira, Port, and Lisbon, Teneriffe, Sherry, Sweet Malaga, and Claret.

In connexion with the above, J. & J. Parker's RECTIFYING DISTILLERY has been re-established on an improved plan, and is now in complete operation, where they manufacture the following Domestic Liquors:—Brandy, Gin, Fourth and First Proof Liquor, Rectified Whiskey and Bitters; Cherry Bounce and Alcohol. Cordials: Perfect Love, Shrub, Noyeau, Life of Man, Rose, Lemon, Clove, Cinnamon, Caraway, Peppermint, and Anniseed.

☞They have also for sale 150 barrels of superior CIDER.

☞ Country Merchants, Grocers and others are requested to call and examine their liquors, all of which are offered on accommodating terms.

JAMES PARKER.
JOHN PARKER.

May 24—w3mo.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES of excellent LAND, (lat) the estate of Anthony Rollins, dec.e situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, about one mile from Stewartsville, are offered for for sale. The improvements are, a shingle roofed log house and double barn and other out buildings, with a suitable portion of the land cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two valuable Sugar Camps. Possession may be had on the first day of April next. An indisputable title will be given. Daniel M'Caully, who lives on the place, will show the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, near M'Grew's mill, in North Huntingdon township, Westmoreland county, who is authorized to sell said property.

SAMUEL M'GREW.

July 19, 1831—3mow$3

Valuable Real Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold, at Public Auction, *on Thursday, the eighth day of September next*, on the premises, the LOT OF GROUND at the corner of Main and Union streets, in the town of Wheeling, lately owned by James M. Thompson, measuring 49 feet on Main, and 60 feet on Union street, whereon is erected a valuable Three Story Brick Building, now occupied as four separate stores, but capable of being converted into a less number to suit the convenience of the proprietor. This is one of the most central and desirable business stands in the place, and will always be certain to command good tenants and high rents, if the purchaser does not desire to occupy it himself. Terms, which will be liberal, made known at sale.

MARCUS WILSON,
S. A. WESTCOTT,
MORGAN NELSON,
Assignees of James M. Thompson.

Wheeling, July 13, 1831. [July 15—wSt]

WILSON M'CANDLESS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE, Corner of Market street and the Diamond. Entrance No. 2 in the Diamond.

July 5—w3mo

POETRY.

From a Stirling Journal.

A DREAM.

"Sleep hath its own world,
And a wide realm of wild reality."—*Byron.*

I felt that my death hour was come;
I strove to pray—I strove to weep—
But the words stuck in my parched throat,
And the lean flesh did coldly creep—
So horrible it was to die,
At midnight, in my lonely sleep.

I heard the rattle in my throat,
And then I surely knew
That I should die; and then the dark
Death angel o'er me flew—
Oh, God! how cold I felt that shade
As it broad and broader grew.

Like a drowning man, I downward sank
Within that horrid sea;
The cold waves, gurgling in mine ear,
Did rush all fearfully;
When o'er my heart the death-spasm fell,
And I shrieked convulsively.

And now I knew that I had died;
For, lighter than the wind,
I passed the sun—yea all the stars
Did glimmer far behind—
A lone and bodiless thing I swept
The universe unconfined.

Oh, many a happy thing I saw
Floating on their glittering wings—
Flinging their fleshless fingers o'er
Their harps of golden strings—
All unawares, I lingered there
To drink their murmurings.

All unawares, I prayed to God,
Charmed by that starry spell,
Amid that land of happy things
Whose tones so wildly fell—
All unawares, I prayed that there
I evermore might dwell.

But darkness gathered o'er me then,
And I shuddered fearfully,
For the great judgment throne was set
Far on the flaming sky,
And earthly crimes my fears awoke,
And I prayed that I might die.

Like the sear-leaf borne on the storm,
So was I whirled on,
Where tens of thousands burning ones,
Begirt that great white throne:—
A diadem of stars, far o'er
The universe they shone.

I turned me to the judgment throne—
But blasted grew my sight,
Like him who gazes on the sun
Unsufferably bright—
I shrunk from darkness, and, in fear,
From that great throne of light.

I saw the skeletons of men
Float past the darkening sun;
And the blue stars looked ghastly wan—
Their race of light was run.
The moon swept by like a ball of blood,
And sunk in that burning solitude.

Then rose so wild a wail—
So horrible and nigh—
Like a thousand thunders, breaking
And rolling in the sky:
That wail was nature's funeral dirge,
The damned spirits' cry.

That cry so wild my blood so chilled,
It lay like ice upon a stream;
And thus I woke, and blessed God
That all was but—*a midnight dream:*
But from that moment I began
To be an altered and a holy man.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Englishman's Magazine.

THE MINERS OF BOIS-MONZIL.

AN AFFECTING AND AUTHENTIC NARRATIVE, BY AN EYE WITNESS.

On Tuesday, February 22, a violent detonation suddenly was heard in the coal-mine of Bois-Monzil, belonging to M. Robinot. The waters from the old works rushed impetuously into the new galleries. "The waters, the waters!" such was the cry that resounded from the affrighted workmen throughout the mine. Only ten miners out of twenty-six were able to reach the entrance. One of them brought off in his arms, a boy eleven years old, whom he thus saved from certain death; another, impelled by the air and the water to a considerable distance, could scarcely credit his escape from such imminent danger; a third rushed forward with his sack full of coals on his shoulders, which, in his fright, he had never tho't of throwing down.

The disastrous news, that sixteen workmen had perished in the mine of M. Robinot, was soon circulated in the town of St. Etienne.* It was regarded as one of those fatal and deplorable events unfortunately too common in that neighborhood, and, on the ensuing Thursday, it was no longer talked of. Politics, and the state of parties in Paris, exclusively occupied the public attention.

The engineers of the mines, however, and a number of their pupils, who, on the first alarm, had hastened to the spot, still remained there, continuing their indefatigable endeavors to discover the miners who were missing. Nothing that mechanical science, manual labor, and perseverance, prompted by humanity, could perform, was left undone.

Thirty hours had already elapsed since the fatal accident, when two workmen announced the discovery of a jacket and some provisions belonging to the miners. The engineers immediately essayed to penetrate into the galleries where these objects had been found, which they accomplished with much difficulty, by crawling on their hands and feet. In vain they repeatedly called aloud; no voice, save the echo of their own, answered from those narrow and gloomy vaults. It then occurred to them to strike with their pick-axes against the roof of the mine. Still the some uncheering silence!—Listen! yes! the sounds are answered, by similar blows!—Every heart beats, every pulse quickens, every breath is contracted;—yet, perhaps, it is but an illusion of their wishes—or, perhaps some deceitful echo—They again strike the vaulted roof. There is no longer any doubt. The same number of strokes is returned. No words can paint the varied feelings that pervaded every heart! It was (to use the expression of a person present) a veritable delirium of joy, of fear, and of hope.

Without losing an instant, the engineers ordered a hole to be bored in the direction of the galleries where the miners were presumed to be; at the same time they directed, on another point, the formation of an inclined well, for the purpose of communicating with them.

Two of the engineers' pupils were now despatched to the mayor of St. Etienne, to procure a couple of fire pumps, which they conducted back to the mine, accompanied by two firemen.—In the ardor of youthful humanity, these young men imagined that the deliverance of the miners was but the affair of a few hours; and wishing to prepare an "agreeable surprise" for the friends of the supposad victims, they gave strict injunctions at the mayoralty to keep the object of their expedition a profound secret.

Notwithstanding the untiring efforts made to place these pumps in the mine, it was found impossible. Either they were upon a plane too much inclined to admit of their playing with facility, or the water was too muddy to be received up the pipes, they were therefore abandoned. In the mean time, the attempts made to reach the miners by sounding, or by the inclined well, seemed to present insurmountable difficulties. The distance to them was unknown; the sound of their blows on the roof, far from offering a certain criterion, or, at least a probable one, seemed each time to excite fresh doubts; in short, the rock which it was necessary to pierce was equally hard and thick, and the gunpowder unceasingly used to perforate it, made but a hopeless progress. The consequent anxiety that reigned in the mine may be easily conceived. Each of the party, in his turn, offered his suggestions, sometimes of hope, sometimes of apprehension, and the whole felt oppressed by the vague suspense, which is, perhaps, more painful to support than the direst certainty. The strokes of the unfortunate miners continued to reply to theirs, which added to their agitation, from the fear of not being able to afford them effectual help. They almost thought that in such a painful moment, their situation was more distressing than those they sought to save, as the latter were, at any rate, sustained by hope.

While most of the party were thus perplexed by a crowd of disquieting ideas, produced by the distressing nature of the event itself, and by their protracted stay in a mine where the few solitary lamps scarcely rendered "darkness visible," the workmen continued their labors with redoubled ardor; some of them were hewing to pieces blocks of the rock, which fell slowly and with much difficulty; others were actively employed in boring the hole before named, whilst some of the engineers' apprentices sought to discover new galleries, either by creeping on "all fours," or by penetrating through perilous and narrow crevices and clefts of the rock.

In the midst of their corporeal and mental labors, their attention was suddenly excited from another painful source. The wives of the hapless miners had heard that all hope was not extinct.—They hastened to the spot: with heart-rending cries, and through fears alternately of despair and hope, they exclaimed "Are they *all* there?"—"Where is the father of my children? Is *he* amongst them, or has he been swallowed up by the waters?"

At the bottom of the mine, close to the water reservoir, a consultation was held on the plan to be pursued. Engineers, pupils, workmen, all agreed that the only prospect of success consisted in exhausting the water, which was already sensibly diminished, by the sole working of the steam pump, the other pumps producing little or no effect, notwithstanding the vigorous efforts employed to render them serviceable. Somebody then proposed remedying the failure of these pumps by *un chaine a bras*, viz. by forming a line and passing buckets from one to the other; this method was adopted, and several of the pupils proceeded with all speed to St. Etienne. It was midnight. The *generale* was beat in two quarters of the town only. The Hotel de Ville was assigned as the place of rendezvous. On the first alarm, a great number of persons hurried to the town hall, imagining that a fire had broken out, but on ascertaining the real cause several of them returned home, apparently unmoved. Yet these very same persons, whose supposed apathy had excited both surprise and indignation, quickly re-appeared on the scene, dressed in the uniform of the National Guard.—So powerful is the magic influence of organized masses, marching under the orders of a chief, and stimulated by *l'esprit de corps*.

It was truly admirable to see with what address and rapidity the three or four hundred men, who had hastened to Bois-Monzil, passed and re-passed the buckets, by forming a chain to the bottom of the mine. But their generous efforts became too fatiguing to last long. Imagine a subterranean badly lighted, where they were obliged to maintain themselves in a rapid descent, in a stooping posture, to avoid striking their heads against the roof the vault, and most of the time up to the middle in water, which was dripping from every side; some idea may be then formed of their painful situation. They were relieved from this painful duty by the *Garde Nationale* of St. Etienne, whose zeal and enthusiasm exceeded all praises. But a more precious reinforcement was now at hand: the workmen from the adjacent mines now arrived in great numbers. From their skill and experience every thing might be expected; if they failed there was no further hope.

The *chaine a bras* was again renewed by companies of the National Guard, relieved every two hours, who at respective distances held the lights, and under whose order they acted. It was a cheering spectacle to behold citizens of all ranks engaged in one of the noblest offices of humanity, under the direction of poor colliers.

The immense advantages of the National Guard were never more strikingly exemplified than on this occasion. Without them there would be no means or possibility of uniting together an entire population; of leading the people from a distance of more than three miles, night and day, so as to insure a regular and continued service; all would have been trouble and confusion. With them, on the contrary, every thing was ready, and in motion, at the voice of a single chief: and the whole was conducted with such precision and regularity as had never, on similar occasions, been witnessed before.

The road from St. Etienne to Bois-Monzil exhibited a scene of the most animated kind. In the midst of the motley and moving multitude, the National Guards were seen hurrying to and fro; *chasseurs*, grenadiers, cavalry, and artillerymen, all clothed in their rich new costume, as on a field day. Some of the crowd were singing *la Parisienne*, others were lamenting, praying, hoping, despairing, and, by "fits and starts," abandoning themselves to those opposite extravagancies so peculiarly characteristic of a French population.—When night drew her sable curtains around, the *picturesque* of the scene was still more heightened. Fresh bands of miners conducted by their respective chiefs, coming in from every side; their sooty visages lighted up by glaring torches; National Guards arriving from different parts of the country, to join the comrades of St. Etienne; farmers and peasants, on horseback and afoot, hastening to offer their humane aid; sentinels posted—muskets piled—watch fires blazing, and in short, the *tout ensemble* rendered the approaches of Bois-Monzil like a *bivouac* on the eve of battle; happily, however, the object of these brave men was to preserve life, and not to destroy it. It is but just to render homage here to the worthy *cure* of St. Villars, who, in his simple clerical dress, mingled every where with the anxious throng, exhorting and encouraging them in their good work, both by precept and example:

"He had no bigot's pride—no sectary's whim;
"Christian and countryman were all to him."

On Saturday the *chaine a bras* was discontinued, as the engineers had now brought the pumps effectually to work. Suddenly a cry of joy was echoed from mouth to mouth: "They are saved! they are saved! six of them freed from their subterranean prison!" shouted a person from the entrance of the mine. The rumor was instantly repeated along the crowd, and a horseman set off at full speed for St. Etienne, with the gratifying news; another followed and confirmed the report of the predecessor. The whole town was in motion, and all classes seemed to partake of the general joy, with a feeling as if each person had been individually interested. In the exuberance of their delight they were already deliberating on the subject of a *fete*, to celebrate the happy event, when a third horseman arrived. The multitude thronged around him expecting a more ample confirmation of the welcome tidings. But their joy was soon turned to sorrow, when they were informed that nothing had yet been discovered, save the dead bodies of two unfortunate men, who, together, had left eleven children to lament their untimely fate!

On Sunday, the workmen continued their labor with equal zeal and uncertainty as before. A sort of inquietude and hopelessness, however, occasionally pervaded their minds, which may be easily accounted for from the hitherto fruitless result of their fatiguing researches. Discussions now took place on what was to be done; difference of opinion arose on the various plans proposed, and, in the mean time, the sounds of the hapless victims, from the recesses of the rocky cavern, continued to be distinctly audible. Every moment the embarrassment and difficulties of the workmen increased. The flinty rock seemed to grow more impenetrable; their tools either broke or became so fixed in the stone, that it was frequently impossible to regain them. The water filtered from all parts, through the narrow gallery they were perforating, and they even began to apprehend another irruption.

Such was the state of things on next Monday morning, when, at four o'clock, an astounding noise was heard, and re-echoed through the full extent of the mine. A general panic seized on every one; it was thought the waters had forced a new issue. A rapid and confused flight took place; but, luckily, their fears were soon allayed on perceiving that it was only an immense mass of rock, detached from the mine, which had fallen into a draining well. This false alarm, however, operated in a discouraging manner, on the minds of the workmen; and it required some management to bring them back to their respective stations, and to revive that ardor and constancy, which they had, hitherto, so admirably displayed.

They had scarcely renewed their endeavors to bore through the rock, when suddenly one of them felt the instrument drawn from his hands, by the poor imprisoned miners. It was indeed, to them, the *instrument of deliverance* from their cruel situation. Singular to relate, their first request was neither for food nor drink, but for *light*, as if they were more eager to make use of their eyes, than to satisfy the pressing wants of appetite! It was now ascertained that eight of the sufferers still survived; and at this time an authentic account of the happy discovery was despatched to St. Etienne, where it excited the most enthusiastic demonstration of sympathy and gladness. But there is no pleasure unmixed with alloy; no general happiness unaccompanied by particular exceptions. Amongst the workmen, was the father of one of the men who had disappeared in the mine. His parental feelings seemed to have endowed him with superhuman strength. Night and day he never quitted work, but for a few minutes, to return to it with redoubled ardor; one sole, absorbing thought, occupied his whole soul: the idea that his son, his *only* son, was with those who were heard from within. In vain he was solicited to retire: in vain they strove to force him from labors too fatiguing for his age. "My son is amongst them," said he; "I hear him; nothing shall prevent my hastening his release:" and, from that time, he called on his son, in accents that tore the hearts of the bystanders. It was from his hands that the instrument had been drawn. His first question was; "my child!" Like Appelles, let me throw a veil over a father's grief.—His son Antome was no more! he had been drowned!

For four days several medical men were constantly on the spot, to contribute all the succors that humanity, skill, and science could afford. It was they who introduced, through the hole, broth and soup, by means of long tin tubes, which had been carefully prepared before hand. The poor captives distributed it with the most scrupulous attention, *first to the oldest and weakest of their companions*, for, notwithstanding their dreadful situation, the spirit of concord and charity had never ceased, for a single moment, to preside amongst them. The man who was appointed by the others to communicate with, and answer the questions of their deliverers, displayed in all their replies, a gaiety quite in keeping with the French character. On being asked what day he thought it was, and on being informed that it was Monday instend of Sunday, as he supposed; "Ah!" said he, "I ought to have known that; as we yesterday indulged ourselves freely in drinking——water." Strange that a man should have the heart to joke, who had been thus "cabin'd, cribb'd, confined," during five days, destitute of food, deprived of air, agitated by suspense, and in jeopardy of perishing by the most horrible of all deaths!

There still remained full sixteen feet of solid rock between the two anxious parties; but the workmen's labors were now, if possible, redoubled by their certainty of complete success. At intervals, light nourishment in regulated quantities continued to be passed to the miners; this, however, they soon rejected, expressing but one desire, that their friends would *make haste*. Their strength began to fail them; their respiration became more and more difficult; their utterance grew feebler and fainter; and, towards six o'clock in the evening, the last words that could be distinguished, were—"Brothers, make haste!"

The general anxiety was now wound up to the highest pitch; it was, perhaps, the most trying crisis yet experienced since the commencement of these benevolent labors; at length the moment of deliverance was, all at once, announced, and at 10 o'clock it was accomplished. One by one they appeared, like spectres gliding along the gallery which had just been completed; their weak, and agitated forms supported by the engineers, on whom they cast their feeble eyes, filled with astonishment, yet beaming with gratitude. Accompanied by the doctors, they all with one single exception, ascended the entrance of the mine, without aid; such was their eagerness again to inhale the pure air of liberty. From the mouth of the mine, to the temporary residence allotted to them, the whole way was illuminated. The engineers, pupils, and the workmen, with the National Guard under arms, were drawn up in two lines to form a passage; and thus in the midst of a religious silence, did these poor fellows traverse an attentive and sympathising crowd, who, as they passed along, inclined their heads, as a sort of respect and honor to their sufferings.

Such are the affecting particulars of an event, during the whole of which, every kind of business was suspended at St. Etienne; an event which exhibited the entire population of a large town, forming as it were but one heart, entertaining but one thought, imbued with but one feeling, for the god-like purpose of saving the lives of eight poor obscure individuals.—Christians, men of all countries, whenever and wherever suffering humanity claims your aid,—*Go ye and do likewise!*

* St. Etienne, a manufacturing town for hardware and ribbands, with a population of 100,000 souls: the Birmingham and Coventry of France. It is situated on the banks of the Loire.

AN ISLAND OF ICE.

From Mr. Galt's new novel of Bogle Corbet, we have extracted the following interesting sketch of an encounter with an island of Ice:

"A fresh breeze came sharply from the north, and so cold, that the sailors said it must be blowing from an iceberg. We saw nothing, although the moon was high; but, at midnight, one of the men descried a brightening along the northern horizon, which left no doubt of the fact. At last, the brightness began to assume outline and features, and the wind rose as piercingly and rude as December, while the enormous mountainous mass was evidently nearing. By its apparent extent, the captain conjectured we should pass to the windward of it without difficulty; but as it came nearer and nearer, the feeling of danger mingled with the chillness of the wind, and we beheld with awe and astonishment many streams of beautiful water leaping and tumbling from the cliffs and peaks, as it drifted in the sunshine towards us. The wind, as the iceberg approached, slackened, and we saw with the telescope, on a point that projected from the side, a huge white bear couchant, which, the sailors said, was watching for fish. No sight could be more solemnly impressive than the evidently advancing mass; at last it came so near that we feared it would be impossible to escape.

"The vast peaks, cliffs, and pinnacles, were like a gorgeous city, with all its temples and palaces, shuddering as if shaken by an earthquake. The waters dashed from terrace to terrace, and every point and spire was glittering and gleaming with countless flames kindled by the sunshine. Terror confounded every one on board. A huge mass, which projected far aloft, and almost already overhung the ship, was seen to tremble; and, with a crash louder than thunder, it fell into the sea. The whole dreadful continent, for such it seemed, visibly shook. The peaks and mountains were shattered with indescribable crashing; as, with a sound so mighty that it cannot be named, it sundered as if several islands had separated; and we saw thro' the dreadful chasm a ship under full sail beyond, coasting the weather side. Still the different masses floated in view; and all day long we had our eyes fixed upon them, as they appeared to recede—fearful that another variation of the wind would bring them again around us."

A talkative barber asked a customer how he wished his hair to be cut.—"In silence," replied he.

From Lover's Legends and Stories of Ireland.

PADDY'S STORY ABOUT A FOX.

"Paddy," said the squire, "perhaps you would favor the gentlemen with that story you once told me about a fox!"

"Indeed and I will, plaze your honor," said Paddy, "though I know full well the divil a one word iv it you b'lieve, nor the gintleman wont either, though you're axin' me for it; but only want to laugh at me, and call me a big liar, whin my back's turned."

"May be we would'nt wait for your back to be turned, Paddy, to honor you with that title."

"Oh, indeed, I'm not sayin' you would'nt do it as soon forninst my face, your honor, as you often did before, and will agin, plaze God, and welkim."

"Well, Paddy, say no more about that, but let's have the story."

"Sure I'm losin' no time, only telling the gintlemen before hand that it's what they'll be callin' it, a lie, and indeed it is uncommon, sure enough; but you see, gintlemen, you must remimber that the fox is the cunnin'ist baste in the world, barrin' the wran."

Here Paddy was questioned why he considered the wren as cunning a *baste* as the fox.

"Why, sir, bekase all birds builds their nest with one hole in it only, except'n the wran; but the wran builds two holes in the nest, so that if any inimy comes to disturb it upon one door, it can go out on the other; but the fox is cute to that degree, that there's many a mortial a fool to him; and by dad, the fox could buy and sell many a christian, as you'll see by and by, when I tell you what happened to a wood-ranger that I knew wanst, and a dacent man he was, and would'nt say the thing in a lie.

"Well, you see, he kem home one night, mighty tired, for he was out wid a party in the domain, cock shootin' that day; and when he got back to his lodge, he threw a few logs o' wood on the fire to make himself comfortable, and he tuk whatever little matther he had for his supper, and afther that he felt himself so tired that he wint to bed. But your're to untherstan' that though he wint to bed, it was more for to rest himself, like, than to sleep, for it was airly; and so he jist went into bed, and there he divarted himself lookin' at the fire, that was blazin' as merry as a bonfire on the hearth.

"Well, as he was lyin' that-a-way, jist thinkin' o' nothin' at all, what should come into the place but a fox. But I must tell you, what I forgot to tell you before, that the ranger's house was on the borthers o' the wood, and he had no one to live with him but himself, barrin' the dogs that he had the care iv, that was his only companions, and he had a hole cut in the door, with a swingin' boord to it, that the dogs might go in and out, accordin' as it plazed them; and, by dad the fox came in as I tould you through the hole in the door, as bould as a ram, and walked over to the fire, and sat down forninst it.

"Now, it was mighty provokin' that all the dogs was out, they wor rovin about the woods, you see, lookin' for to ketch rabbits to ate, or some other mischief, and it so happened that there was'nt as much as one individual dog in the place; and, by gor, I'll go bail the fox knew that right well before he put his nose inside of the ranger's lodge.

"Well, the ranger was in hopes that some o' the dogs id come home and kep the chap, and he was loth to stir hand or fut himself, afeard o' frightenin' away the fox; but, by gor, he could hardly keep his temper at all, at all, whin he seed the fox take the pipe off o' the hob, where he left it afore he wint to bed, and, puttin' the bowl o' the pipe into the fire to kindle it, (it's as thrue as I'm here) he began to smoke formin'st the fire, as nath'ral as any other man you ever seen.

"Musha, bad luck to your impidence, you long tailed blackguard!' says the ranger, 'and is it smokin' my pipe you are? Oh thin, by this and by that, if I had my gun convaynient to me, its fire and smoke of another sort, and what you would'nt bargain for, I'd give you,' said he. But still he was loth to stir, hopin' the dogs id come home; and, 'by gor, my fine fellow,' says he to the fox, 'if one o' the dogs id come home, saltpethre wouldn't save you, and that's a sthrong pickle!'

"So, with that, he watched until the fox wasn't mindin' him, but was busy shakin' the cinders out o' the pipe, whin he was done wid it, and so the ranger thonght he was goin' to go immediately after gettin' an air o' the fire and a shaugh o' the pipe; and so says he, 'Faiks, my lad, I won't let you go so aisy as all that, as cunnin' as you think yourself,' and, wid that he made a dart out o' bed, and run over to the door, and got betune it and the fox; and, 'now' says he, 'your bread's baked my buck, and may be my lord won't have a fine run out o' you and the dogs at your brish every yard, you morodin' thief, and the divil mind you,' says he, 'for your impidence: for sure if you hadn't the impidence of a highwaymen's horse, it's not into my very house, undther my nose, you'd daar for to come;' and, with that he began to whistle for the dogs; and the fox, that stood eyeing him all the time while he was spakin', began to think it was time to be joggin' when he heard the whistle, and says the fox to himself, 'Troth, indeed, you think yourself a mighty great ranger now,' says he, 'and you think you're very cute, but, upon my tail, and and that's a big oath, I'd be long sorry to let sitch a mallet-headed bog throtter as yourself take a dirty advantage o' me, and I'll engage' says the fox, 'I'll make you lave the door soon and suddint;' and, with that, he turned where the ranger's brogues were lying, hard by, beside the fire, and, what would you think, but the fox tuk up one o' the brogues, and wint over to the fire and threw it into it.

"'I think that'll make you start,' says the fox.

"'Divil resave the start,' says the ranger, 'that won't do, my buck,' says he, 'the brogue may burn to cinders,' says he, 'but out o' this I won't stir;' and thin, puttin' his fingers into his mouth, he gev a blast iv a whistle you'd hear a mile off, and shouted for the dogs.

"'So that wont do,' says the fox. 'Well I must thry another offer,' says he, and, with that, he tuk up the other brogue, and threw it into the fire too.

"'There, now,' says he, 'you may keep the other company,' says he, 'and there's a pair o' ye now, as the divil said of his knee buckles.'

"'Oh, you thievin varmint!' says the ranger, 'you won't lave me a tack to my feet; but no matther,' says he, 'your head's worth more nor a pair o' brogues to me, any day, and, by the Piper o' Blessingtown, you're money in my pocket this minit,' says he; and, with that, the fingers was in his mouth agin, and he was goin' to whistle, whin, what would you think, but up sits the fox an his hunkers, and put his two fore-paws into his mouth' makin' game o' the ranger—(Bad luck to the lie I tell you!)

"Well, the ranger, and no wonder, although in a rage, as he was, couldn't help laughin' at the thought of the fox mockin' him, and, by dad, he tuk sitch a fit o' laughin' that he couldn't whistle, and that was the cuteness o' the fox to gin time; but, when his first laugh was over, the ranger recovered himself and gev another whistle; and so says the fox, 'By my sowl!' says he, 'I think it wouldn't be good for my health to stay here much longer, and I musn't be thriflin' with that blackguard ranger any more,' says he, 'and I must make him sinsible that it is time to let me go; and, though he hasn't untherstan'in' to be sorry for his brogues, I'll go bail I'll make him lave that,' said he, 'before he'd say *sparables;* and, with that, what do you think the fox done? By all that's good—and the ranger himself towld me out iv his own mouth, and said he wouldn't have b'liev'd it, only he seen it—the fox tuk a lighted piece iv a log out o' the blazing fire, and run over wid it to the ranger's bed, and was goin' to throw it into the straw and burn him out iv house and home; so whin the ranger seen that, he gev a shout out iv him.

"'Hilloo, hilloo! you murdthern villin!' says he, 'you're worse nor Captain Rock! is it a goin' to burn me out you are, you red rogue iv a Ribbonman!' and he made a dart betune him and the bed, to save the house from being burned; but my jew'l that was all the fox wanted; and, as soon as the ranger quitted the hole in the door, that he was standin' forninst, the fox let go the blazin' faggot, and made one jump through the door and escaped.

"But before he wint, the ranger gev me his oath, that the fox turned round and gev him the most contimptible look he ever got in his life, and show'd every tooth in his head with laughin'; and at last he put out his tongue at him, as much as to say, 'you've miss'd me like your mammy's blessin . . . off wid him—like a flash o' lightnin'!'"

INDIANS OF CHILI.

The Araucanos have been celebrated by Molina and others as a brave and warlike people. Their struggle with the early conquerors of Chili is a matter of history, and must be interesting to every friend of Liberty. They still maintain their independence, and the names of one of their ancient gallant leaders is still preserved in that of one of the Frigates of the Chili Navy. As soldiers they are better employed with their long lances in harrassing an enemy than in any other way. But of all the tribes of South American Indians the Araucanese are the most powerful. In stature they are small, yet strong and exceedingly active. They are enormous eaters, but their capability of long enduring the want of food renders them invaluable in expeditions on the desert Pampas of the country. They wield their lance with incredible adroitness, and are soon accustomed to the use of the musket and bayonet. Mr —— informed me that he saw them retreat more coolly and in better order than he ever saw any other troops disputing the ground foot by foot, and ultimately proving victorious. Their language is singularly firm and energetic. The Indians of South America have the same distinctive marks which characterise the Aboriginals of the North. Some of the tribes, as the two I have mentioned, are much superior to any of ours of which we have any knowledge.—*N. Y. Constellation.*

MATTI, ETC.—This article of luxury, though not so universally used as in former years, is a simple decoction of the herb of Paraguay, made very sweet, and drank hot in small quantities through a silver tube. It is not taken at particular hours, but when any one is disposed to use it, it is not unpleasant to the taste, and conduces to exhilaration of the spirits, accompanied with a muscular languor. Although many a firm set of teeth have been ruined by the mode in which it is taken, I do not think its use so deleterious as the large quantities of tea which we use in the United States.—Some of the Matti cups are ornamented in a very handsome manner. The custom still remains of passing the cup and tube from one individual to another. In Chili (as also in Columbia and Peru) the siesta is universal, and perhaps nothing could be instituted better suited to the climate of South America than the short cessation from labor in the heat of the day. Those who work in the streets take their siesta there. The Poncho is thrown down upon the earth or pavement for a couch, and the large sombrero drawn over the face to protect it from the rays of the sun. This short interval of rest serves to refresh the system in a great degree.

The Chilians are inveterate smokers, and in indulging this, they regard neither time nor seasons. From morning to night the cigar is their constant companion; and what is worse than all they are introduced into ball rooms. The Chilian ladies consider our habit of chewing tobacco in company as very disgusting: (to be sure it is;) but habit reconciles them to the cigar.—*N. Y. Constellation.*

State of English Trade in Constantinople.—To find that our principal export from England to the Turkish market, (manufactured cotton) was so very inferior to that of Switzerland and of France, and was only able to procure demand at all from the inferiority of its price: we are so completely surpassed by the Swiss in the beauty and texture of cotton prints, and by the French in the finest species of manufacture, that English has become another word for inferior; and the avidity with which our goods were formerly sought after, is sunk to the ignominious supply of those whose tastes are rather governed by frugality than by superior beauty and excellence. In cloth, an article of great demand in Turkey, we never had any pretension to vie with Germany; and so long as corn is sixty-five or seventy shillings in England, and from twenty to thirty in Saxony, the reason of our inability to compete with them must be obvious. In hardware we are supplanted by the Prussians, and Belgium has had the principal supply of arms; some Armenian merchants, too, are making large fortunes by the opium trade to China, whilst our less favored countrymen are prevented sharing any of the profits, by the impolitic restrictions of our East India charter.—*Alcock's Travels in Russia, Persia, &c.*

MEXICO.

Manufactures.—The Louisiana Advertiser gives some information respecting the attempt of the Government to foster manufactures, of which the principal items are these:

"On the 30th June the brig Emma sailed from Philadelphia for Vera Cruz, with a cargo of 645 boxes containing the machinery complete, for the establishing of a factory for carding, spinning and weaving cotton, which by order of his Ex. Lucas Alaman, Secretary of State of the United Mexican States, M. F. Pizzarro Martinez, the Consul of that Republic in this city, had contracted for in Philadelphia last year.

The machinery, we are informed, is accompanied by a director, two weavers, a carder, a founder, and two mule spinners. They are all advantageously known in this country, having been formerly employed in the best manufactories in Manayunk, near Philadelphia.

We have in our possession samples of thread and muslin, manufactured from Mexican cotton in Philadelphia, by the same machinery that has been shipped by the Emma. Our friends need but call at the office and inspect it, to be convinced that the time is not far distant when our own cottons, superior as they are, are destined to find in Mexico a far more formidable rival than the British imitation of American manufactures.

The General Congress, in Oct. 1830 established in the city of Mexico a bank with a capital of one million dollars, for the purpose of protecting national industry. This bank, the President of which is Mr. Alaman, will soon have established a cotton factory at Chapultepec, with 40 power looms and the requisite number of cards, mules, &c.; all made by Mr. Jenks,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1831.

KENTUCKY ELECTION.—*Congress:* Jackson 7, Clay 5. *Legislature:* Clay 56, Jackson 44.

RICHARD RUSH.—An Anti-Masonic committee recently addressed a letter to this gentleman, requesting his consent to stand as the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Presidency. To this letter Mr. Rush has replied, declining the nomination, and pledging himself to support the candidate to be nominated at Baltimore in September next.

THE DILEMMA.—During the last session of the Legislature, memorials were presented to that body, signed by many thousand citizens of this commonwealth: on the 29th of January, a motion was made to refer these petitions to a select committee; and another motion was then made to postpone the question *indefinitely*—that is, *to turn the memorialists, the sovereign people, out of the house.* For this motion *Mr. Craft voted*, and it was carried. We *believed* that this was the *very first time*, in our history, that the memorials of a respectable body of our citizens were thus contemptuously treated, and we called upon Mr. Craft for his reasons for his vote. After the display of very great reluctance—after almost a whole month had passed, and after we had twitted him in every possible way, an article in English and "*borrowed*" Latin, *professing to speak Mr. Craft's sentiments*, appeared in the Mercury, excusing his vote, on the ground that *he believed that the Legislature had no right to interfere in the affairs of the General Government and of Georgia*—and *no other excuse* has been offered by Mr. Craft or any of his friends.

Was this excuse offered upon Mr. Craft's authority, or was it not? If this *was not* his excuse, he has given a vote for which *he has not pretended to offer an excuse.* If this *was* his excuse, we reply to it that it is false, and we *prove it to be false*, by referring to the Journal of the last session, page 51, where Mr. Craft offered a resolution *for interfering in the affairs of the General Government and of France;* and by a reference to his own speech, published in the Mercury of the 12th instant, in which he urges the adoption of his own resolutions, and declares that by their adoption the Legislature would "*follow the beaten track used and approved by the people of good old Pennsylvania.*"—"These" [resolutions] exclaimed Mr. Craft, "follow the *good old road* which *our constituents* have approved with as unanimous a vote as we have adopted *it.*"—Surely the Legislature had as much right to interfere in the affairs of the General Government and of *Georgia*, as in the affairs of the General Government and of *France*.—We annex, for the satisfaction of our readers, two extracts from the Journal—one showing the purport of the memorials of the people, which were so *contemptuously treated* by Mr. Craft, and the other showing Mr. Craft's resolution:

"Mr. Pettit presented a petition from sundry citizens of this commonwealth, *praying the Legislature to request our representatives in Congress to use their exertions for the repeal of the act of last session*, empowering the President to remove the Cherokee nation beyond the Mississippi."

Mr. Craft's Resolution.—"That our Senators in Congress be *instructed*, and our representatives be *requested*, to propose and support resolutions approving of the exertions of the French people, in their late gallant and glorious contest for the advancement of their civil and religious liberties, and especially expressing to the great and good Lafayette, the active friend of Liberty in two worlds, our admiration of his constancy, philanthropy, and self-denial."

It seems to us very remarkable that Mr. Craft should think the Legislature had *no right* to *request* our representatives to interfere in the affairs of the General Government and of *Georgia*, and yet contend that it *had* a right, *not only to request* our representatives, but to *instruct* our senators, to interfere in the affairs of the General Government and of *France*.

MR. CALHOUN'S SENTIMENTS.—We have received the exposition of Mr. Calhoun's sentiments "on the deeply important question of the relation which the State and General Governments bear to each other," and we have perused it carefully and dispassionately. We commenced the perusal with the most favorable feelings towards the Vice President, and with an earnest hope that the good opinions which he had earned by his dignified and manly deportment in his recent controversy with the President might be confirmed; but we have been disappointed. Mr. Calhoun contends, as did Col. Hayne before him, that "the constitution is a compact between the *States*," contrary to the very words of that constitution, which declare that "*we the people of the United States* do ordain and establish this constitution."—He contends that the Supreme Court *has not*, and that each of the States *has* the power to decide upon the constitutionality of an act of Congress. He does not point out the manner in which this power of interposition is to be exercised, but says it is a question which the States only are competent to determine.—He contends that a State may thus *nullify* a particular act of Congress, and yet remain a member of the Union, and partake of all the advantages of the government; so that the twenty-four States may all be engaged in rebellion or resistance to a particular law, or to twenty-four different laws, and yet the General Government be in peaceful operation, and each of the States partaking of the benefits of all the laws of Congress, except the one which itself had *nullified*.—Thus the Southern States might nullify all tariff laws, the Western States all laws for the protection of our commerce and seaports, and the Eastern States all laws for the improvement of western waters and roads, and for the sale of public lands, and yet our Government be in full and successful operation in every quarter of our country!!!—He considers the present tariff unequal, unconstitutional, and oppressive, and urges that the work of repeal should commence at the next session of Congress.

For the Gazette.

A TEXT, FROM THE EDITORIAL HORNBOOK OF THE STATESMAN.

"We never made the *distance* an object of any importance. We now repeat our observation, that the greater the extent of country that can be circumscribed, and the greater amount of trade that can be intercepted by such channel of communication, the better, whether we consult individual prosperity, or the public welfare."

COMMENTARY, ADDRESSED TO THE EDITOR OF THE STATESMAN.

Inasmuch, therefore, dearly beloved editor, as "the state is pledged" by the "contracts and lettings on the other side of Beaver," and by the expenditures on the French Creek Feeder, to extend the line of the Pennsylvania Canal from this city to Erie; and inasmuch as "individual projects" should not be allowed to interfere with State improvements, and inasmuch as the State of Ohio has completed a Canal to Cleaveland on Lake Erie; and as this route, viz: from the Portage Summit via Ohio Canal to Cleaveland, thence up the Lake to Erie, and thence by our own canal to Pittsburgh, will "circumscribe the greatest extent of country" in coming from Akron to Pittsburgh, (unless, verily, thine own route by "the way of the Ohio River and the Big Scioto," may be the longer "channel of communication:")—therefore, to preserve that consistency which so eminently marks thy public career, thou shouldst henceforth cease thy deceptive support of that *short* route by the "Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal," and give all the energies of thy character and weight of thy talents to the furtherance of the State project for a communication with Lake Erie. This will clearly evince thy devotion to the "individual prosperity" of our citizens, and the "public welfare" of our city. Q. IN A CORNER.

From the National Gazette.

As we may not have room, before Friday or Saturday, for Vice President Calhoun's Exposition, we subjoin a general account of it, which we take from the Columbia (S. C.) Telescope,—a Nullification paper.

"The Pendleton Messenger of the 3d instant, brings us, (too late, however, for present publication,) the Vice President's promised Exposition. Since it would be impossible for us now to put in type any thing more than a fragment of it, we must attempt to give a very summary account of it.

"It fills no less than 14 columns of the Messenger—a space, enormous as it is, of which scarcely the smallest part is occupied with any thing that is not deeply interesting. It is written and argued with a prodigious force and clearness; nor can we well imagine any form of putting the matter that could be more conclusive.

"After some short prefatory remarks, to excuse the publication of his opinions, he plunges at once into the great controversy of nullification. Beginning the argument from the very origin of the government, he maintains that it was the establishment or rejection of this principle (let it be called by what name it may) that formed the great contest between the National and Federal parties—the advocates of consolidated government, and those of one to be formed out of the concurrent action of many co-ordinate branches.—He maintains (after Mr. Jefferson and the great leaders of the republican party,) that the general government was formed by separate communities—not one great political body: that these separate communities, as parties to the compact, must, of necessity, have the right, each for itself, to judge of its violation; that upon this right of interposition alone can any security rest for the observance of the agreement. He shows that the General Government, being no party to the contract, but merely the joint agent of the parties, can have no right to judge for them. He maintains that, in all free governments, a constitutional provision, given to the great separate interests of the community, to *protect themselves*, is as necessary a part of liberty as the right of suffrage itself. He shows that the leaving such a power in the hands of the original local governments, was the only method by which it was possible to hinder the wide-spread majority from oppressing the local minority. With these views of the necessity of such a power, in our system, he argues, in the highest confidence, its peacefulness and efficacy.

"Against the supremacy of the Judiciary of the United States, he has also a very powerful, and we think, conclusive view. Of it, however, and of his remarks on the Tariff policy, we cannot, at present, say more, nor any further forestal the Exposition itself, which we shall endeavor to give entire, in our next.

"The whole performance does as much credit to Mr. Calhoun's courage and integrity of views, as to his intellectual power. He knows, unquestionably, that the ground which he has taken puts out of all hope his success, at the next Presidential election—since that success depends entirely on Pennsylvania and the other northern states, that he cannot gain, with these opinions. He will win, however, something of higher worth, and more lasting honor, than a dozen Presidencies, under the existing system, could bring—the applause of all the *true* friends of constitutional freedom and Union—a sure omen of a great ultimate reputation."

The National Gazette, of the 18th inst. says:—Mr. Calhoun's exposition is generally regarded as a treatise in favor of Nullification, and he is supposed to have put himself *hors du combat* with regard to the office of President. To-morrow we shall begin the publication of it. The National Intelligencer, of yesterday, says:

"We have given up our inner columns to-day almost exclusively to the address of the Vice-President, the Hon. John C. Calhoun, to the public, which cannot fail to arrest the attention of every reader, whether he considers the source whence it proceeds, or the transcendant importance of the subject of which it treats.

"We shall not conceal from our readers our extreme surprise and deep mortification at finding the doctrine of nullification receiving countenance from a quarter whence we have, in times past, been accustomed to hear promulgated sentiments of a very opposite nature. Mr. Calhoun still thinks, as he says, that he is a national politician; but, carried away by the contagion of example, he comes out the supporter of a doctrine purely antinational; a doctrine under the prevalence of which we return to the imbecility of the old Confederation, if not to the dangers and horrors of anarchy and civil war."

Mr. Calhoun, in the exposition of his views, which we this day publish, presses the subject of the reduction of duties on the next Congress. He thinks that the succeeding short session will be so much agitated and engrossed by the Presidential question, that it will then be impracticable to stir the question with effect; and that the session of 1833-34, will be too late for any successful effort to change the system. We may, therefore, expect that the southern members will next winter make a vigorous effort to destroy the present tariff.—*National Journal.*

"It is well known, indeed, that Mrs. E. withdrew herself last winter, almost from all society, and sought the shade. This question, therefore, did not occur last winter—no difference arose about it—and if it had not been for the Calhoun correspondence, and the excitement it produced, it is most probable that the Cabinet would have remained together several months longer—no man can say how long—Mrs. E. to the contrary notwithstanding."—*Richmond Enquirer.*

The Richmond Enquirer is assured that if he believes what is stated in the preceding extract, he has been misinformed. The fact that we are now about to communicate, has never before been published. It is nevertheless substantially true, and will not be contradicted by any one who has a regard for veracity. But a short time before the explosion of the Cabinet, Gen. Jackson resolved upon making a final effort to force the ladies of the Secretaries into an association with the female in question. With this view, invitations to a private Cabinet party were issued to the Secretaries and their families. Such an invitation must, of course, be accepted; and when the company had assembled, Mrs. Eaton was among them. *In the course of the evening, the President himself personally requested successively each of the ladies of the respective families of the Secretaries, to change their seats, and allow him to seat them by the side of Mrs. Eaton.* The request was politely, but firmly declined, by all. The President did not then perform the part of "*the roaring lion*," but his eyes flashed fire, and his countenance indicated a volcano of passion burning within. From that moment the dissolution was resolved on. It was consummated as soon as Mr. Van Buren could prepare a sufficiently mystified letter of resignation, setting forth any thing but the true reason.—*N. Y. Spectator.*

The Great Western Railroad.—We are happy to learn that De Witt Clinton, Esq. has received instructions from the Engineer Department at Washington, to examine the route of the contemplated railroad from the Hudson river to the Ohio canal. The distance is about 500 miles.—*National Gazette.*

The leading article of the Washington Globe, of the 15th, is entitled *The Honor of Mr. Berrien*, and its purport is as contumelious and vindictive as might be expected from the title. In the whole of the Eaton case, nothing strikes us more forcibly than the rancor and indignity with which Mr. Berrien has been treated. He gave no provocation to these outrages in the Globe,—no good ground of offence or umbrage to the President.—After all—the reader must say to himself—what did the ex-Attorney General or Mr. Ingham do against the President? *Did they not retire with the strongest testimony of merit from him? Was not the post of Minister Plenipotentiary to Russia offered to one of them after the dissolution of the Cabinet?* Why then these bitter taunts and invectives, this virulent and scornful spirit, in the Globe, indulged under the auspices, if not with the direct concurrence of General Jackson? Surely the state of Georgia, in seeing her former representative and pride thus trampled upon, without transgression on his part, must feel insulted and defied herself; surely she will side with him, in a case in which, if he has sinned at all, it has been by too long a forbearance, too tender a delicacy.—*National Gazette.*

Assertions which may be credited:—that General Eaton did challenge Mr. Berrien to mortal combat:—that President Jackson used the phrase, *red ink*, as related by Mr. Ingham: that some adjustment has been or is likely to be made at Paris, of the claims of the American merchants on the French Government: that Mr. Randolph has asked for a second leave of absence: that the concurrent memories of Messrs. Berrien, Ingham and Branch will be trusted by the American people, rather than the single one of Colonel Johnson: that General Jackson cannot be re-elected President, but will be induced to decline a contest: that a similar candidate will not be again preferred by the country.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the National Gazette.

The first number of a paper entitled *The Pennsylvania Whig* has made its appearance in this city. From the address of the editor—Mr. Stephen Simpson,—we extract the following statement.

"It will be said in order to divert the argument from things to persons, and from generals to particulars that *I am disappointed of an office from* President Jackson. This is not true; but if it were, it could not invalidate the force of reason, or destroy the existence of facts. If I am disappointed, I have been *disappointed by the friends of Mr. Clay, who rejected my appointment in the Senate.*—The President did all one man could do for another. He labored personally to procure my confirmation. It engrossed his walking thoughts, and disturbed his slumbers by dreams, so anxious was he, that I might be confirmed! Surely personal feelings of evil are not compatible with such excess of friendship. Nay, he went further. Even after the rejection of the Senate, he pursued means to commission me as a *Navy Agent, by writing to the Senators throughout the Union*, to procure their promises, in anticipation, that if nominated by him, they would yield their support. The affirmative answers of some of these Senators I have seen, but in this laudable attempt to serve *a friend*, at the peril even of his constitutional functions—he failed. He could not command success, but surely he deserved to succeed!—I would not pause to ask, how he could venture to shake off his *Executive responsibility!* Nay, he even went further than this. Judging that he could not procure a Senatorial confirmation, the President proposed thro' Major Lewis, that I should receive an appointment in the Custom House of $1,500 per annum for the time being, with a pledge of being appointed a *Commissioner under the Treaty to adjust the claims on France*, so soon as that should be concluded and ratified. As far, then, as *personal interest* is concerned, every consideration led me to support Gen. Jackson; and permit me to remark, that such offers are not often made by Presidents, now a days, *to their friends!*"

A New Air Gun.—A trial of a new air gun, the invention of M. Perrault, of Rouen, was made last week in Paris, in the presence of Lieutenant General Pelet and several other General or Superior Officers of Artillery. This terrible instrument of destruction is mounted on rollers or little carriages. Three guns can be fitted on one carriage, and each pointed in a different direction.—They are discharged by means of a wheel, which an infant would be able to move. Each cannon fires off five hundred balls a minute, and 5000 balls can be discharged without its being necessary to get a fresh supply of compressed air. All the apparatus required for three cannons can be carried by one horse. A battery of those guns to an indefinite length may be formed, and their effects upon a mass would be to cut them through as a saw cuts a plank.—*Eng. paper.*

Philadelphia.—It is computed that 25,000 of the inhabitants of the city of Philadelphia, obtain their livelihood in manufactories. There are

Warping Mills,	104
Weavers,	4500
Spoolers,	4000
Bobbin Winders,	200
Dyers,	200

The wages of all these is estimated to amount to $1,470,000: 44,000 lbs. Indigo is used per annum. The number of yards per year is estimated at 24,300,000. 2500 houses, some of the best kinds, are building here the present year.—*Poulson.*

Appointments by the President.—George B. Porter, of Pennsylvania, to be Governor of the Michigan Teritory, in place of Lewis Cass, resigned.

Captain Keating of the schooner George arrived at Boston from Buenos Ayres, has brought with him two living Lions—approved roarers.

Republics favorable to Architecture.—Greece was republican in its government and divided into equal states. Palmyra was a republic, and there the Roman style was found in its greatest perfection. Florence was a republic when she became distinguished in Architecture. Greece built her marble palaces while a republic; and Venice was a republic while her fairest edifices arose.—*Silliman's Journal.*

Canal Commerce.—The last Cleaveland Herald says:—During the month of July there arrived at Cleaveland, by way of the Canal, 8,111,840 lbs. of property, consisting in part as follows, namely:

95,600	bushels Wheat;
768	do. Flax Seed;
7,485	barrels Flour;
241	do. Pork;
325	do. Whiskey;
48	tons Pot and Pearl Ashes;
192	casks Linseed Oil;
7,003	pounds Butter;
1,299	do. Cheese.

There were cleared at Cleaveland, during the same month, 1,648,709 lbs. of property, consisting in part of the following articles, viz:

3,284	barrels Salt;
962	do. Fish;
92	tons Merchandise.

The amount of Tolls received by the Collector at Cleaveland, during the month of July, was 2229 dolls. 39½ cts.

Up to the 1st inst. there had arrived at Cleaveland, during the season, by way of the canal,

186,110	bushels Wheat;
44,721	barrels Flour.

The Pittsburgh and Massillon papers are teeming with the advantages of a proposed Railroad from Massillon to Pittsburgh. From the accounts given, we should think it could be built very cheap and be of incalculable benefit. Yet, all these things are easily talked and well talked, but the great difficulty is doing, however, if the proposed work is to benefit the State, we are in its favor—but if, by completing this road, produce is to be carried only half the distance on our Canal that it otherwise would be, the State must be losing by it.—*Cleaveland Herald.*

RUSSIA.

Extract of a letter from William Ropes, Esq. of Boston now at St. Petersburgh, published in the Recorder.

"The civil war, as it must be called, is a most distressing one on every account. Called to march in the dead of winter, the Russian army suffered incredible hardships, and being provided with only a few days' provision when the passed the frontier, and having but a very indifferent commissariat, they were undoubtedly reduced to great straits for want of food, when the battles which were fought, produced suffering almost beyond the power of description. Indeed the whole campaign has been one of extreme distress to both parties. I have no doubt but that the heart of the benevolent Nicholas has been wrung with anguish. It is well understood that his opinion was decidedly against undertaking any thing before spring, and perhaps, by that time, God would have pointed out to him a more judicious course than the one which his counsellors thought fit to advise. I am quite sure that the Emperor wishes with all his heart to do what will be for the best good of his people, and he has a great respect, at least for religion, and I think a strong desire to favor it. The more I know of his character, the more valuable does it appear to be."

All the contents of the Nineteenth number of the American Quarterly Review have been given to the press, and the number will be ready for distribution at the stated period. The titles of the several articles are—1. Dr. Francia, Dictator of Paraguay. 2. The Criminal Jurisprudence of Ohio. 3. British Parliamentary Reform. 4. Society Tracts. 5. The Missionary Question. 6. Brazil. 7. French Spoliations. 8. German Poetry. 9. Life of Sir Thomas Lawrence. 10. History of Cuba.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The skeleton of an enormous whale, nearly 100 feet in length, has been brought to London for public exhibition. It is stated by Cuvier, and other distinguished naturalists, to be the most extraordinary production of nature ever exhibited.—A neat building is fitting up near Charing Cross for the remains of this monster of the ocean.

Memoirs of Sebastian Cabot. In 1 vol. octavo.—This is a well written memoir of a celebrated navigator, with a Review of the History of Maritime Discovery. It is an admirable companion to the "History of Columbus," which has recently been published, and the general reader, as well as the navigator and the curious in geography, will derive pleasure and information from this production.

A unique and splendid specimen of art, executed by Mr. John Ganby, was exhibited for private inspection on Saturday. It is an immense vase, composed of glass, the weight of which is more than six tons, its diameter 12 feet, and height fifteen, and it will contain no less than eight pipes of wine. Its appearance is gorgeous and beautiful in the extreme, from the distance, where it seems to be composed of a large mass of gold and jewels of glittering brightness. Two bronze handles of great weight are curiously fixed upon the sides of the vase.—*London paper.*

The Richmond Enquirer mentions that the sum given for Monticello, the celebrated seat of Thomas Jefferson, with five hundred acres of land, was only seven thousand dollars.

We note this paragraph in the same paper:

"The Gold Mines in the Southern States are exciting great interest among men of capital and intelligence elsewhere. On Tuesday we had the pleasure of seeing Professor Renwick, of New York, who is on a tour of *reconnoissance* to the Gold Region of the South."

We have received via Halifax, by the Falmouth Packet, English papers of July 9th, the latest English papers received. They give some detail respecting the counter revolution projected in France by the Duchess of Berri in favor of her son. On pretence of going to Italy, she proceeded to Switzerland, in company with General Bourmont and his four sons, and is preparing to operate thence upon France. She is prepared with immense numbers of printed proclamations, which are to be circulated in France, and particularly in La Vendee, in favor of her son, under the title of Henry V.

She appropriated 1,250,000 francs, to be coined into five franc pieces, and other French coins, bearing the impression of the head of her son, and the words "Henry V. Roi de France." It is expected she will raise the standard immediately, and try the fortunes of the last hope of this exiled family.

Gum Camphor is recommended in the Boston Patriot as a remedy for the annoyance occasioned by the presence of red ants. The Georgetown (D. C.) Gazette says that in out part of that town "the black ants have become so numerous, in doors and out, that the houses are untenantable.

The London Courier remarks—"Although we are zealous advocates for rigid economy and retrenchment, we have ever been of opinion that it is, in the end, wise economy, to employ in public trust and confidence, the most able and experienced persons that can be found, and to pay them liberlaly, but not extravagantly, for their services." Good doctrine this, for all countries.

The past year has teemed with events disastrous to the rulers of states and nations, in a degree perhaps unprecedented in the annals of history; for, by an extraordinary coincidence, it will be found that within the last eleven months eleven potentates have ceased to reign, some "exchanging their earthly crowns for celestial diadems," whilst others had their sceptres wrested from their grasp, viz:

England	George IV.	Died.
France	Charles X.	Deposed.
Algiers	Mahmoud	Turned out.
Rome	Pious VIII.	Died.
Saxony	Anthony	Deposed.
Naples	Francis	Dead.
Belgium	William	Deposed.
Sardinia	Charles Felix	Dead.
Brunswick	Duke Charles	Deposed.
Greece	Capod'Istrias	Resigned.
Brazils	Don Pedro I.	Abdicated.

Phenomenon.—As we are somewhat late with our first number, we may be permitted to state, that this afternoon, [Thursday,] the sun, about four or five o'clock, assumed a very extraordinary and singularly beautiful appearance. The atmosphere had been gathering in density for some time previous, through which the sun gradually assumed the color of a bright purple, changing alternately to that of violet, lilach, and silver. Each shade was extremely brilliant but mild to the eye, and the luminary retained its singular appearance (to us, that of a Phenomenon,) for near the space of an hour, when it gradually faded away, became lost for a few moments, and then broke forth in its accustomed features.—*N. Y. paper.*

[The like was observed in Carlisle, on the same day, from half past 4 until 6 o'clock, P. M. and we believe such an appearance has never before been seen in this region.]—*Carlisle Herald.*

A roaring Lion.—The text of Scripture to which Col. Johnson alluded when he described to Mr. Ingham and others, the *raving* of Gen. Jackson is, it is said, the following:

"As a *roaring lion*, and a raging bear, so is a wicked ruler over the poor people."—*Prov.* 28th chap. 15th verse.—*N. Y. Age.*

The fair and capricious Parisians are just now flocking to some new baths, instituted for the embellishment of the complexion. They are composed half of goat's milk and half of plantain water, and have little floating bags of chervilseed by way of perfume.

John Brown and his daughter Catherine, aged 16, have been sentenced to six months imprisonment at London, for stealing cats, which they wantonly and atrociously skinned alive, and in some instances left their bodies before the doors whence they were purloined. They confessed to *having stolen upwards of* 1000 during the last 12 months.—*London paper.*

The four negro men condemned to death at the last term of the Fayette Circuit Court were executed in the suburbs of this town on Saturday last. During their confinement in jail they received religious instruction from the several respectable resident clergymen, and on the day of execution they were attended to the gallows by the Rev. Messrs. Light and Cooper. We are informed that they displayed great firmness and self-possession to the last moment; each addressed the audience with composure in an appropriate and sensible manner. One of them [Moses] repeated the declaration that he was innocent of the crime for which he was about to suffer, and another [Bill] persisted that he was himself guilty of the offence of which Moses had been found guilty. An immense crowd assembled to witness the execution.—*Lex. Ky. Reporter, of August* 17.

Will of Diebitsch.—The late Marshal Diebitsch has left a will, of which our Correspondent at Augsburgh has given us some particulars. His property did not amount to more than 500,000 *thalers*, (equal to Prussian crowns,) making about 1,600,000 francs. Half of this sum he has left to his brother, Arnold Diebitsch, a hat manufacturer at Stettin, in Prussian Pomerania; the other half to his sister, Albertin Diebitsch, a nun of the convent of St. Ulrica, at Wolfinart, in the neighborhood of Konigsburgh. Diebitsch had but one child, an illegitimate son, who died very young. His brother has a son in a commercial house at Bordeaux, who is a well educated young man. The late General has not named the Emperor Nicholas in any part of his will. At the end he has made mention of M. Sebastiani, whose friendship he gained at the peace of Tilsit, and to whom he has left his diamond cross of Waldimir.—(Figaro.)

MARRIED,

On Saturday morning last, by Rev. Mr. Brown, Captain BENJAMIN POTTER, of Louisville, to Miss HARRIET WELDIN, of this city.

TIMELY NOTICE.—The Union Canal Lottery, Class 17, will be drawn next Saturday, the 27th instant. Price of Tickets, only five dollars.

GRAND CAPITALS,

$20.000 AND 10.000 DOLLARS!!

Sylvester has always been fortunate in distributing prizes: within a very short time, he has sold and paid, in diferent cities of the United States, prizes of $25,000, $24,000, $20,000, 10,000 dollars; and although only established in Pittsburgh three weeks, has sold two prizes of $1,000 each; several of $500, $300, &c. &c. ☞Apply to 16 Exchange Buildings. Orders meet with same attention as personal application, and letters need not be paid. S. J. SYLVESTER.

August 23, 1831.

FAMILY LIBRARY, No. 23, containing a View of Ancient and Modern Egypt; with an Outline of its Natural History. By the Rev. Michael Russell; with a Map and Engravings: this day received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street Aug 23---2

FAMILY LIBRARY, No. 23.—View of ancient and modern Egypt, with an outline of its Natural History. By the Rev. Michael Russell, LLD. With a map and engravings—Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.,
Aug. 23—2t. Corner of Front and Market sts.

PETERS' SUPREME COURT REPORTS, *Volume V.*

JUST received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO., 51 Market street, Reports of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States, January Term, 1831. Vol 5. By Richard Peters. Aug 23---6

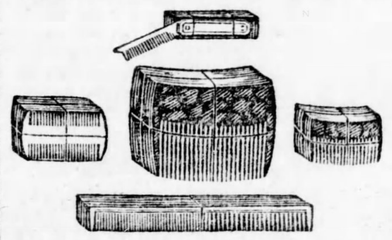
FOR SALE, The House and Lot in Fourth street, opposite the United States Bank. The lot is 63 feet front by 85 deep.

ALSO, The House and Lot in Second street, now occupied by Geo. Weyman. For terms apply to

R. S. CASSAT, or
Aug. 23—3w. E. SIMPSON, Esq.

PITTSBURGH

COMB MANUFACTORY!



PETER V. S. VOORHIS respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he carries on business in the house lately occupied by John I. Kay & Co., being No. 95 Market street, where he manufactures, and will constantly keep on hand for sale, wholesale and retail, at the most reasonable prices, all articles in his line of business, consisting of *Mock Shell, Tortoise Shell, Brazilian Shell, Ivory, and Horn*

COMBS,

of a variety of patterns and sizes, of his own manufacture. He also keeps on hand a handsome assortment of JEWELRY, consisting of Breast Pins, Chains, Seals, Keys, Rings, Neck-Laces, Ever-Pointed Pencils, and a very great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, which he will sell on the lowest and most accommodating terms.

☞Tortoise Shell Combs repaired in the neatest manner. The highest price given for Horns.

August 23, 1831---wtf

BAMBOO WALKING STICK.—The gentleman who has lost a Walking Stick, with ivory head, can have the same by applying at the Cap store and Exchange office, No. 16 Exchange buildings, next door to Williamson's Exchange.

August 23. S. J. SYLVESTER.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Pennsylvania, an Attachment hath been granted by me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace of the county of Allegheny, against a certain Daniel McGinley, late of said county, Blacksmith, upon which Attachment, the goods of the said Daniel McGinley, of the value of fifteen dollars twelve and a half cents, have been attached: this is therefore to give notice to the creditors of the said Daniel McGinley, to appear on Tuesday, the 30th of August next ensuing the date hereof, at the house of Matthew Abers, tavern keeper, in Plum township, then and there to discover and make proof of their demands against the said McGinley, agreeably to the directions of the said Act. Given under my hand and seal the 4th day of July, A. D. 1831.

ROBERT BEATTY, J. P. [Seal.]

August 19, 1831.—3t

INFORMATION WANTED.—*James Reamsbottom*, a native of the King's county, Ireland, emigrated to Canada in the spring of 1827: he was following his trade (a weaver) at a place called Paterson, within 15 miles of the city of New York, since which time no account has been heard from him. His brother, Jonathan Reamsbottom, is now at York, U. C. and is anxious to hear from him if living, and if dead, he hopes that some person will have the goodness to write the cause and manner of his death. A letter addressed to Jonathan Reamsbottom, in care of Mr. D. Clindinning, Church street, will confer a favor, and be promptly attended to. August 23—3t.

THE MISSES ROSS'

BOARDING SCHOOL!

HARRISBURGH, PA.

YOUNG LADIES, at this Seminary, will be boarded, and instructed in all the branches of an English education, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Astronomy, Use of the Globes and Maps, Grammar, Composition, History, Mythology, various branches of Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. &c., with particular attention to useful and ornamental Needle-Work, at $31 25 per quarter

Music, per q'r,	$10	Dancing, per q'r,	$5
Drawing,	5	Day Boarders,	10
French,	5	Day Scholars,	5

☞Stationery at the bookstore prices.

Payment for Boarding quarterly in advance.—Vacation of four weeks in August, not charged.

Dancing Lessons will commence on the first Monday of October. It is very desirable that the whole of the Dancing Class should begin at the same time. Aug 19---3t

To the Free Voters of Allegheny County.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the request of some of my friends, I have consented to place my name before you as a candidate for the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

As it is the first time I have solicited the suffrages of my friends, I deem it proper to state that I am a democratic republican: the leading principles which constitute the basis of my political creed, will be found in the constitution of our country: "that all rightful power is in the people, and can only emanate from their will."

The encouragement and protection of internal improvement and domestic industry, will, if I be elected, receive my ardent and zealous support.

With this brief exposition of my views, I remain, respectfully, your fellow citizen,

GEORGE WATSON.

Pittsburgh, August 19---te

HUGUS'S ARRACK.—An additional supply of this pure Domestic Liquor has been received from the manufacturer, and is now offered for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 28. Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

WE are authorised to state that Mr. JOHN M'DOWEL, of Pittsburgh, is a candidate for the office of county commissioner. Aug. 9.

N. R. Smith & Rev. John Stark

RESPECTFULLY inform their respecrive patrons, that they have associated for the purpose of opening, in the upper apartment of the Allegheny Academy, a Male and Female Seminary. Arrangements have been made to prevent communication between the schools; and to secure to their pupils all the advantages to be derived from associated means of instruction, the teachers will interchange their labors, each confining his attention to particular branches. Mr. Stark will take charge of the Latin class, which will be subject to no interruptions to prevent its regular progress. Lectures on Italian Book-Keeping, and English Grammar and Composition united, will be given by Mr. Smith, at hours allotted for those purposes. In a word, the Instructers pledge themselves to endeavor at the greatest permanent utility in the education of their male and female pupils.—The schools will open on Monday, the 15th inst. Terms as usual.

☞The Christian Herald, Manufacturer, Statesman, and the Times, will please to insert this advertisement each three times.

Allegheny-Town, Aug. 12—6t

FOR SALE,

A Valuable Farm, on the Bank of the Ohio River

WILL be sold, at public sale, *without reserve* on Tuesday, the first day of November next, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, that Valuable Farm, No. 126 Braden's District, on the Beaver Road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 232 acres, of which about 100 are cleared and under good cultivation: the land not cleared is well timbered.—There are on the place several good springs of never failing water, and a good steam boat landing. The improvements are a good square log house and barn, and two good orchards.

An indisputable title will be given, and terms, which will be easy, made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER, } *Adm'rs.*

August 16, 1831.---wts.

NOTICE.—Many persons who have been crossing at *Jones's Ferry*, during the years 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, and 1831, yet owe me Ferriages for the whole or the greater part of that time. This, therefore, is to give notice to all persons indebted to me, to call and pay me, on or before the FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, or their accounts and due-bills will be placed in a magistrate's hands for collection.

My old friends are informed that the report that I have stopped Ferrying is entirely false. I have *seven good Flats* at my landing, and good ferrymen to attend them. The stage has this summer been taken across the river, in one of my flats, with one hand, in seven minutes.

THOMAS JONES.

August 23.—7t

DRUG AND MEDICAL WAREHOUSE.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the DRUG BUSINESS, under the firm of

HOLMES & KIDD.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the stock in trade of the late Dr. G. Dawson, which stock was in good order, and no doubt but the finest assortment in the city. A large addition will be added to the stock in a few days, as one of the partners has visited the eastern cities, and made purchases for cash: also made arrangements for regular supplies of fresh articles, viz: Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumeries, &c., all of which they will warrant genuine.

Physicians, Country Merchants and others can be supplied on moderate terms, dealers in their line would do well to call and examine their stock. Special attention will still be paid to retail business: the best articles kept on hand for family use.

They feel assured from the knowledge of the business they have, and experience in the same, and the punctuality which they will pursue toward them that favor them with a call, that a sufficient share of public patronage will be awarded.

Special attention will be paid to packing goods, ordered from a distance.

N. HOLMES & J. KIDD.

Agents for Dr. Dyott's Medicine, Potter's Vegetable Catholicon, La Mott's Cough Drops, and the Balm of Iberia, *Wood street, No.* 60.

July 22—w3mo.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public, that they have now in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which will enable them to supply with promptitude, to any extent, orders for CARDS, from No. 28 to 33, and to any length, from 12 to 30 inches. Also, FILLETING from one to two inches. ☞Cotton and Woollen manufacturers, and carding machine builders, will be accommodated, on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States. Orders thankfully received.

☞The following papers will insert the above advertisement, weekly, four months, and charge this office:---Steubenville Herald, Chilicothe Gazette, Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, Columbus Journal, and the paper at Warren.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1---wtf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS No. 16, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 17TH of AUGUST, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery, Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
34220 Tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5 00—Halves $2 50—Quarters 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold; a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to near THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Aug. 16.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 17, for 1831: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 27, 1831. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,505		1,505
5	1,000		5,000
5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
34220 tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5 00—Halves $2 50—Quarters, $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000, in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000. Aug. 16, 1831.

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OF PENNSYLVANIA

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5	500		2,500
5	400		2,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
35	100		3,500
51	50		2,550
51	40		2,040
51	30		1,530
102	25		2,550
102	20		2,040
1479	10		14,790
11475	5		57,375
84220 tickets			$136,880

Tickets $5 00—Halves $2 50—Quarters, $1 25

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address WM. HAMILTON & CO.

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street

Aug. 16, 1831

A FIRST RATE FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, that very valuable Farm, situated on the Pennsylvania Canal, in Beaver county, and about 6 miles from Beaver town, the Ohio river and Darlington, on the New Castle road. The tract contains about 400 acres; has a front on Beaver creek of nearly half a mile, a short distance above the upper dam, on the falls of Beaver. There is nearly 150 acres cleared, and under fence, from 30 to 40 acres of which is bottom meadow, with a stream of water passing through; the remainder in a high state of cultivation. The timber is principally white oak, with a mixture of walnut and locust, for which there is an increasing demand. There is plenty of Stone Coal and a Sugar Camp on the premises; likewise, a small Orchard of 70 or 80 trees of excellent fruit; also, Peach and grafted Pear trees, just beginning to bear. The improvements are a two story LOG HOUSE, lined inside, and frame Kitchen attached; a substantial barn, 60 by 40 feet, with stables underneath for fifteen or 20 head of cattle. It would make an excellent stock farm and tavern stand. One half the purchase money in hand, and credit for one and two years for the balance. The subscriber, on the premises, will show the same to any person wishing to purchase and for terms apply to him, or to Major R. DARRAGH, Sharon, or J. R. SHANNON, Esq. Beaver. A good title, clear of all incumbrance, and possession of the same will be given on or before the first of April next.

WM. B. OSMON.

The purchaser can have the stock of horses, oxen, cows, &c. and farming utensils, at a fair price.

W. B. O.

August 9.—w1mo.

NEW WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS STORE.

PALMER & HIGBY are now receiving and opening, at the stand formerly occupied by Messrs. M'Clurg & Dennison, No 61 Wood street

A Large and General Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

OF THE NEWEST STYLE AND IMPORTATION.

Their arrangements are such, as to be constantly supplied from the New York and Philadelphia markets, with desirable articles.

They respectfully solicit purchasers to call and examine their stock.

March 11, 1831—iw6mo.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,

Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants

Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.

Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

TARIFF FOUNDRY,

AND

STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.

June 28—1y

☞The following papers will insert the above seven times, mark cost at bottom, and send bills to this office.—Greensburgh Gazette, Brownsville Intelligencer, Washington Pa. Reporter, Maysville Eagle, Louisville Focus, Orleans Argus, St. Louis Republican, Kenawha Va. Banner, Cincinnati Gazette.

NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN,

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.*

August 2,—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN M'DONALD, Esq. late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

By the Will of Mr. M'Donald, the undersigned are fully authorised to sell and convey any part of his estate. We offer for sale several fine FARMS and Tracts of Land in this and the neighboring counties, together with a great variety of LOTS in Birmingham and Allegheny-Town. The titles are unquestionable.

JOSEPH PATTERSON,
STEPHEN COLWELL,
Exrs. of John M'Donald, deceased.

May 31—3mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

NO CURE, NO PAY!

MR. E. H. HALL respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening a School at No. 60 Front street, to *CURE STAMMERING and other IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.*—Having much experience in the business, he feels confident that he shall be able to please all who place themselves under his instructions: and he assures those who do not receive perfect and complete satisfaction, that they will be charged nothing, and paid all reasonable expenses. Those applying to the above, can receive satisfactory references. June 17—6mo.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and, after taking instructions from E. H. Hall eight days, I have obtained relief, and feel confident that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure. HUGH M'CANDLESS.

May 10th, 1831.

This is to certify, that I, the subscriber, of Washington county, Pa. have been afflicted with stammering from my youth, and have been under instructions to no avail, before I applied to E. H. Hall, and after being with him 6 days, I have found relief, and think that if proper attention is paid to the rule, it will effect a permanent cure.

JAMES BRIMNER.

May 10th. 1831.

Since I gave the above certificate, I have adhered to the rule strictly, and I do believe that I am perfectly and permanently cured, for I feel no inclination to stammer, nor have I for some time, and I do think if any person will attend to it as they should do, they will get clear of it in a very short time, for I did stammer very much, and now it is all off. JAMES BRIMNER.

June 11, 1831.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY CO.

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I offer myself as a candidate for *SHERIFF*, at the ensuing general election; and I shall esteem it an honor, for which I will ever be grateful, if the result shall prove that I have been considered worthy of you favor and support. WM. GRAHAM, JR.

Pittsburgh, May 24—te

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,*

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

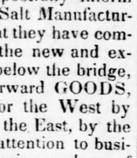
GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102, Wood street, and has furnished his Fashionable Clothing Store with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.



THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

NOTICE.

P CONNOLY having taken into partnership in the Dry Goods business, his son, PETER CONNOLY, the business will in future be conducted under the firm of P. CONNOLY & SON. They respectfully inform their customers and the public generally, that they are now opening a handsome assortment of *Foreign and Domestic Goods*, at their stores, No. 71 Market street, south west corner of the Diamond, and on Liberty street, 3 doors from Market street, all of which will be sold, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest prices.

N. B. All those who know themselves indebted to P. Connoly, either by note or book account, would do well to call and settle up, as it is important that he should close his old accounts.

August 9—w4t

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER

January 22, 1830.—tf

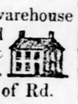
PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, A three story brick warehouse and back buildings, lately occupied by B. Gleadall, next to Schweppe & Horner's, Third street, near Market str't.



Apply to GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.

January 18—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA,

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary. No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory.

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,

June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness: gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES,

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

ALSO, The Three Story Brick House adjoining, now occupied by J. & D. Moore. Immediate possession to be given. Apply, in the absence of Wm. Croghan, Esq., to D. S. SCULLY, at his office, in the Diamond. April 8—tf

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,

June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS.

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unless otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.

Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A COOK,

Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street

November 19, 1830.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. }
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American,

DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade*; and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

COCHRAN & IRWIN have Removed to Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, near Wood street, adjoining Wetmore & Haven's Queensware store, and J. Park's grocery, where they will be constantly supplied with

Writing, Wrapping and Printing Paper;
Broadcloths, Cassinets, and Jeans;
Plaids, Checks, Tickings;
Brown Sheetings and Cotton Yarn;
Also, Cotton and Union Drillings;
Diaper and Table Linen;
Machine Cards, in sets or in pieces, to order;
(Factories supplied on the shortest notice.)
Wood Screws and Tacks, at eastern prices;
Blanchard's cast steel Corn and Grass Scythes;
Thompson's and Nelson's Sickles;
Lamont's Patent Vices;
Plated Ware for Saddlers;
Window Glass and Hollow Glass, all sizes;
White and Red Lead; Nails; Iron;

And a general assort't of *American Manufactures;*

10 hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
40 bales Cotton, prime quality,
20 hhds. Sugar.
50 bbls. Mackerel, Nos. 1 and 2, for sale as above. April 15—tf

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,

March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

120 BARRELS REFINED SUGAR, from the manufactory of N. Goodale, New Orleans, now landing per s. b. Highlander, for sale on consignment, at reduced prices, by COCHRAN & IRWIN, Nos. 108 and 110 Second street, June 17—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY.

March 11—tf Fourth street.

60 BAGS GREEN COFFEE
15 chests Y. H. TEA
25 hhds. N. O. SUGAR
20 bbls. do.
25 bbls. N. O. MOLASSES
2,000 lbs. LOAF SUGAR
50 bbls. WHISKEY

BRANDY, WINES, GIN, RUM AND CORDIALS.

ALSO,

Pepper; Allspice; Ginger; Nutmegs; Cloves; Cinnamon; Indigo; Madder; Alum; Copperas; Rice; Raisins; Figs; Whiting; White Lead, Bar Lead; Powder; Shot; Cotton Yarn; Tobacco; Snuff. Segars, &c. &c.

ALSO, Iron; Nails; Shovels; Spades; Wagon Boxes, &c. &c., for sale at 137 Wood street, by

Aug 2—T3 ESTEP & QUINBY.